SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Fourth Barnstable Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of Fourth Barnstable Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.8% (968) reside in the Fourth Barnstable Representative District.. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (183) of Fourth Barnstable Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.

- In FY 2001, 66.0% of admissions from the Fourth Barnstable Representative District were male and 34.0% were female.
- Over 54.1% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 91.0% of admissions were white non-Latino, 3.2% were black non-Latino, 2.6% were Latino, 0.7% were Asian, and 2.5% were other racial categories.
- 59.1% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 16.3% were married, and 18.6% reported not to be married now.
- 23.7% of admissions had less than high school education, 42.2% completed high school, and 34.2% had more than high school education.
- 49.3% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 4.8% of those admitted were homeless.
- 8.6% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

• Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Fourth Barnstable Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001										
Fourth Barnstable Representative District										
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU			
FY '95	742	663	236	144	36	145	113			
FY '96	715	656	247	128	45	95	68			
FY '97	726	617	230	131	45	102	74			
FY '98	884	746	264	122	55	160	108			
FY '99	889	739	245	147	40	192	127			
FY '00	837	699	270	144	38	164	126			
FY '01	968	789	304	176	55	265	188			

- Since FY 1995, residents of Fourth Barnstable Representative District reported an increase across all the drug categories.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting alcohol use increased by 19%, marijuana by 28%, cocaine by 22%, crack by 52%, and heroin use by 82%.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

• Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Fourth Barnstable Representative District.

Table 2										
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001										
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack					
District	62.9%	21.1%	7.6%	2.8%	0.8%					
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%					

• While heroin, cocaine and crack as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was lower than the State average, alcohol and marijuana was higher within your District.